

Using the Leibnitz theorem given that

$$y = x^5 e^{4x} \quad \text{determine } y^5$$

$$V = x^5$$

$$U = e^{4x}$$

$$V' = 5x^4$$

$$U' = 4e^{4x}$$

$$V'' = 20x^3$$

$$U'' = 16e^{4x}$$

$$V''' = 60x^2$$

$$U''' = 64e^{4x}$$

$$V^{(4)} = 120x$$

$$U^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$$

$$y^5 = U^{(5)} e^{4x} x^5 + n \cdot U^{(n-1)} e^{4x} \cdot 5x^4 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} U^{(n-2)} e^{4x} \cdot 20x^3 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} U^{(n-3)} e^{4x} \cdot 60x^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24} U^{(n-4)} e^{4x} \cdot 120x + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{120} U^{(n-5)} e^{4x} \cdot 120$$

$$y^5 = U^{(5)} e^{4x} x^5 + n U^{(n-1)} e^{4x} 5x^4 + n(n-1) U^{(n-2)} e^{4x} 20x^3 + n(n-1)(n-2) U^{(n-3)} e^{4x} 60x^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{24} U^{(n-4)} e^{4x} 120x + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{120} U^{(n-5)} e^{4x} 120$$

$$y^5 = U^{(5)} e^{4x} x^5 + 5 \cdot 4 e^{4x} 5x^4 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 16 e^{4x} 20x^3 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 64 e^{4x} 60x^2 + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 256 e^{4x} 120x + 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 256 e^{4x} 120$$

m) $x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$

Show that $x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1) x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1) y^n = 0$

Let $w = x^2 y''$

$$V = x^2$$

$$U = y''$$

$$V' = 2x$$

$$U' = y'''$$

$$V'' = 2$$

$$U'' = y^{(4)}$$

$$V^{(3)} = 0$$

$$U^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$w^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)} x^2 + n \cdot y^{(n+1)} \cdot 2x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \cdot y^n \cdot 2$$

$$w^{(n)} = x^2 y^{(n+2)} + n 2x y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1) y^n$$

Let $P = x y'$

$$V = x$$

$$U = y'$$

$$V' = 1$$

$$U' = y''$$

$$V'' = 0$$

$$U^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$P^n = y^{n+1} \cdot x + n \cdot y^n \cdot 1$$

$$P^n = xy^{n+1} + ny^n$$

$$S = y$$

$$S^n = y^n$$

$$y^{n+2} \cdot x^2 + n \cdot 2xy^{n+1} + n(n-1)y^n + y^{n+1}x + ny^n + y^n = 0$$

$$y^{n+2} x^2 + (n \cdot 2xy^{n+1} + xy^{n+1}) + [n(n-1)y^n + ny^n + y^n] = 0$$

$$x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1)xy^{n+1} + [n(n-1) + 1 + n]y^n = 0$$

$$x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1)xy^{n+1} + (n^2 + 1)y^n = 0$$

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Exam 381

Assignment 3

Answer

① $y = e^{x^2+x}$

$$y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x}$$

$$y'' = 2e^{x^2+x} + (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x}$$

$$y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$$

$$y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x}$$

$$y'(2x+1) = (2x+1) e^{x^2+x} (2x+1) \\ = (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x}$$

$$2y = 2e^{x^2+x}$$

$$\therefore y'(2x+1) + 2y = (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} + 2e^{x^2+x}$$

$$\therefore y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$$

$$\therefore 2e^{x^2+x} + (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} = (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} + 2e^{x^2+x}$$

$$R = y''$$

$$N = y^{n+2}$$

$$P = y'(2x+1)$$

$$V = 2y$$

$$y' = 2 \quad u = y'$$

$$y'' = 0 \quad u' = y''$$

$$P = y''(2x+1) + 2y' = 2$$

$$S = 2y$$

$$S' = 2y'$$

$$N = P' + S'$$

$$y''' = (2x+1)y'' + 2y' + 2y''$$

$$y''' = (2x+1)y''' + 2(2x+1)y''$$